

THE OCALA BANNER.



FRANK HARRIS, Editor.

There is great activity in railroad building in Texas.

England is again congratulating herself that she has the Boers licked.

Mrs. Nation, imitating Mr. Sheldon, edited the Peoria (Ill.) Journal for one day.

Five thousand miles of railway are planned and under construction in the Southwest.

New York will erect a twenty thousand dollar state building at the Charleston exposition.

Dr. Mack, in the Atlanta Journal of February 23, denounces as "hellish the notion of infant damnation."

The Louisville Post is printing the life of "Jesus of Nazareth" in serial form. It is an opportune publication.

Mrs. W. H. Felton, Georgia's great female genius, says that Hon. Henry Watterson is suffering from "senile infirmity."

James Creelman pays a high tribute to ex-Senator Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota. He says he is a "modern Daniel Webster."

Congress has appropriated fifteen millions for the St. Louis exposition and two hundred and fifty thousands for the Charleston exposition.

The Daughters of the Confederacy of North Carolina are working to have a portrait of Senator Vance placed in the Confederate museum at Richmond, Virginia.

Howell Titus, the famous Florida lawyer, is again in disgrace. He was arrested in Savannah, placed in handcuffs and taken to Montgomery, Ala., to answer to the charge of grand larceny.

A great number of the most prominent and wealthy persons in the United States are now visiting in Florida. We may mention Mr. J. D. Rockefeller, Postmaster-General Gary, Thomas Edison and a host of others.

John Temple Graves says that Aunt Carrie Nation, the Kansas hatchet heroine, is "one of the kindest of women, motherly, good natured, fairly good looking, and bubbling over with amiable enjoyment of herself and her crusade."

Royalty is a luxury that comes high. The queen received an annual stipend from England's exchequer for herself and household in the sum of \$3,365,000, and she was on the throne sixty-three years. Barnum said the American people liked to be humbugged but they didn't like it to come in such heroic doses.

Rev. Sam Jones is getting pessimistic. He says society is getting more corrupt. Modesty and purity are standing at less premium and decency and sobriety are spurned by many who would be esteemed respectable. And yet Rev. Samuel thinks that pessimism is a crime indulged in solely by degenerate democracy.

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record argues that because Senator McLauren, of South Carolina, spoke in favor of the ship subsidy bill, that it makes him a statesman. Measured by the Record's yardstick for measuring statesmen what a mighty statesman Marcus Hanna must be, and the Record editor himself is no slouch.

We note that Editor George Wilson, of the Times-Union and Citizen, has received nine votes for mayor of Jacksonville in the Metropolis' contest. That is eight more votes than Garfield received for a long time in the convention that finally nominated him for president of the United States. It lacks only one of the number that was pronounced enough to "save a city."

Truth compels us to say that according to our opinion Tom Watson, of Georgia, is the most modest man that has ever entered into or gone out of politics. After quitting the democratic party and joining the populist party, and it was defeated, he issued no call and wrote no letters demanding the "reorganization of the democratic party." Modest Tom.

The American war in the Philippines and the British war in South Africa are still going on. It is a difficult matter to conquer a people fighting for freedom. The American colonies impressed that lesson on the world in 1776. Let it forgets we celebrate the event annually. Do our guns in the Philippines falsify our sky rockets at home?

JUDICIAL LETHARGY.

A prominent attorney of Jacksonville, through the columns of the Metropolis, cites the climate of Florida as a possible excuse for the inertia and lassitude of the members of our supreme court.

This writer shows that the supreme court of Indiana decides fifty-three cases on an average annually to each judge.

The supreme court of Illinois, seventy-six cases to each judge.

The supreme court of Massachusetts, sixty-one cases to each judge.

The supreme court of New York, eighty cases to each judge.

Every supreme judge in every state in the Union decides, on an average, over fifty cases every year except the Florida supreme judges, who decide less than twenty-five cases each year.

If this judicial lethargy is due to climatic conditions the judges are, of course, excusable, as the impossible should not be expected even of a supreme judge, but if due to other causes the next legislature should suggest some remedy to correct the evil. Every public officer is due his hire, but to earn which he is due the state certain hours of labor, and if he is, from any cause, incapable of performing this labor it is his duty to "step down and out" for some one who is capable.

Courts are created not for the ease and comfort of judges but for the convenience of the people.

Decline of Aristocracy.

The editor of the Clarksville Times claims that the English aristocracy are entering upon the new century in straightened circumstances. Hard times have hit the nobility and things are steadily growing worse with the dukes, earls and marquises. Many of them have married English heiresses from the lower strata; a considerable number have formed American alliances with liberal lines of credit, and many others have "gone into trade." Still there are scores of the best names of the kingdom attached to poverty-stricken and helpless men. Trained to do nothing they know no other occupation. Most of that class are pensioners on richer relatives, others are hangers-on of officialdom. Several of the finest country seats, ancestral palaces and entailed estates in England are let to tradesmen, merchants, manufacturers, shipowners and the like, the owners being too poor to keep their inherited grandeur in repair. Of course there are a few very wealthy noblemen yet, but the small number with abundances are compelled to support scores of impoverished kinsmen who cannot afford to support themselves. In fact and in short the whole noble outfit is losing ground rapidly and the end of the present century will probably find mighty dukes keeping store, dashing earls in the hotel business, handsome marquises commanding steam laundries and a miscellaneous mass of lords and baronets conducting street cars, driving milk wagons, selling vegetables and doing a lot of other honorable and necessary things.

Sound Doctrine! Democratic Principles! Common Sense.

The following is an extract from a recent address by the United States commissioner of education, Dr. Wm. T. Harris:

"I am opposed to one-man power because I was born in America, because my father was born here, and because his father was born here; because my ancestors on both sides, many years back, took up arms and died that the power of the people might live; that the abuses of the one-man power might be corrected. All history shows that the rule of one man, in whatever locality and under whatever conditions, has generally resulted in depression, tyranny and injustice.

"The genius of the American people is emphatically to govern themselves, and the man who despises the advice or assistance of his fellow man is universally condemned as unwise and unthoughtful.

"One-man power is nothing but bossism, whether in government, politics or business. It is hateful to you. You have seen it, perhaps, in the field and the factory, in the store and in the mine, and even in the domestic circle you have seen the petty tyrant. What was your feeling? One of hatred, hating and contempt. Is the disease of bossism growing?"

And Mr. John Temple Graves says that he just reads along after Rev. Sam Jones. John Temple ought not to do that. He ought to blaze a way of his own.

St. Clair-Abrams' Sarcasm.

At the Jacksonville banquet on "Marshall Day," Maj. Alex. St. Clair-Abrams spoke on the "Mistakes of Marshall," and on the subject of "Speedy Justice" called the attention of the association to one decision of Marshall, in which he said that a certain case had been pending before that court for three years; that so great a delay was not only a denial of justice, but Marshall said that it partook of the nature of an outrage upon litigants. It is difficult to imagine what led the chief justice into such remarkably unprofessional and undignified comments. Maj. Abrams rejoiced to know that in this day and in this hour a case which had been before an appellate tribunal for only two or three years is only in its piling infancy, and to stigmatize this length of time as a denial of justice he would consider a gross outrage on the profession and a gross reflection on the diligence and learning of the appellate tribunal if advanced by any other man than Marshall.

Uncle Sam and Cuba.

The United States has imposed certain conditions upon Cuba before it can become a government of its own. 1. It must stipulate to enforce the Munroe doctrine. 2. It shall not contract a debt greater than the ordinary revenues of the island shall be adequate. 3. The United States government shall exercise the right to intervene for the preservation of Cuban independence. 4. The acts of the United States government during its military occupation shall be ratified. 5. The government of Cuba shall carry out the sanitary plans inaugurated by the United States government for the stamping out of disease. 6. The Isle of Pines shall be omitted from present Cuban boundaries and submitted to future treaty. 7. The government of Cuba shall lease or sell to the United States certain places for coaling stations.



What is Advertising?

From a banker's angle of vision, advertising might be defined as a means of conveying to the public the happy intelligence that he is in business; that he is in business not for the amusement of it solely, but for pure, unadulterated business; furthermore, that while he is in business for personal gain, he is also there as a public convenience, catering to the legitimate needs of the people.

Again, from the banker's standpoint, advertising might be described as a means of informing people who he is, what he is doing, where he is doing it, and what it will profit THEM to do business with HIM.

BUSINESS OF "BANNER" READERS WANTED

MUNROE & GIMBLISS, BANKERS.

The Luxury of Royalty.

The recent announcement that King Edward VII will expect to have his debts incurred as Prince of Wales, aggregating \$10,000,000, settled by parliament, suggests a glance at the cost of contemporary European and American rulers.

Besides the annual grant of \$1,925,000 to his Britannic majesty, the annual payments to his children and to the other children and grandchildren of Victoria foot up another \$540,000. The revenues of the Duchies of Lancaster and Cornwall yielded to the queen and Prince of Wales last year an additional \$300,000 each, which brings the grand total income of the British royal family up to \$3,365,000. The Czar's income is about \$9,000,000 a year, plus indefinite millions more from mining and forest royalties; altogether not less than \$12,000,000.

War Lord William of Germany draws no regular annuity as Kaiser, but receives \$3,852,772, plus an enormous but unspecified revenue as King of Prussia. All metallic ores, salt and precious stones mined in Prussia yield him large royalties, and all its deposits of amber belong to him absolutely. The empire allots him about \$400,000 a year as an imperial bounty fund to be spent in presents to needy subjects.

The Emperor of Austria's allowance is \$3,875,000 a year. Italy's king has an annual stipend of \$2,858,000. The king of Spain's income is \$2,000,000 per annum. The queen of Holland has just married on the comparatively modest income of \$300,000 a year. The king of Sweden and Norway, ruler of less than the population of the state of New York, has a yearly salary of \$775,000. The king of Greece, sovereign over little more than half as many people as live in the city of New York, receives \$250,000 a year for his services. Portugal, with 4,500,000 inhabitants, pays her king \$885,000 annually, and Belgium pays her \$600,000.

Republican presidents are paid in comparison. The chief executive's annual stipend is \$25,000; the French president's, \$125,000; and the head of the world's greatest nation, our own president, receives but \$50,000 a year, which is less than the salary of President Diaz of Mexico.—World.

WE EAT MEAT



To grow strong. Unless we get good meat we may as well let it alone. There is no strength in tough meat—instead of giving, it takes strength to digest it. It pays to be careful in buying meat—he sure to get the best—tender and choice. Pay a little more if need be and put something in your stomach which will put flesh on your bones and strong blood in your heart.

EDWARDS BROS.

Stalls 2 and 4 City Market, Ocala, Fla.

HUBBARD & MACDUFF

HARDWARE.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, DEERE PLOWS, BARBED WIRE, CUT AND PLANET JR. GROVE CULTIVATORS, ALL KINDS OF GARDEN TOOLS, COOKING STOVES, WIRE NAILS, PAINTS, HEATERS, GRANITE AND TINWARE, CUT LERY, IRON AND STEEL, OILS, VARNISHES, ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD, ALL KINDS OF GLASS AND PUTTY, IRON PIPES AND FITTINGS, EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF BUILDING MATERIALS, ETC., ETC. BLUE FLAME OIL STOVE.

LARGEST STOCK—LOWEST PRICES.

Hubbard & Macduff, Ocala, Fla.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.